

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method to prevent, reduce or inhibit angiogenesis comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a lipoxin A₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that angiogenesis is prevented, reduced or inhibited in the subject.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the lipoxin A₄ compound is LXA₄ or 15-R/S-methyl, LXA₄.
3. A method to prevent, reduce or inhibit angiogenesis comprising the step of administering to a subject an effective amount of a 15-epi-lipoxin A₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that angiogenesis is prevented, reduced or inhibited in the subject.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the 15-epi-lipoxin A₄ compound is 15-epi-16-(*para*-fluoro)-phenoxy-lipoxin A₄.
- 15 5. A method for treating a subject for restenosis in a tissue wherein smooth muscle cell migration occurs following angioplasty, comprising administering to said subject a composition comprising an effective amount of a lipoxin A₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that restenosis in a tissue wherein smooth muscle cell migration occurs following angioplasty is prevented, reduced, or inhibited.
- 20 6. The method of claim 5, wherein the lipoxin A₄ compound is LXA₄ or 15-R/S-methyl, LXA₄.
7. A method for treating a subject for restenosis in a tissue wherein smooth muscle cell migration occurs following angioplasty, comprising administering to said subject a composition comprising an effective amount of a 15-epi-lipoxin A₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that restenosis in a tissue wherein smooth muscle cell migration occurs following angioplasty is prevented, reduced, or inhibited.
- 25 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the 15-epi-lipoxin A₄ compound is 15-epi-16-(*para*-fluoro)-phenoxy-lipoxin A₄.

9. A method to facilitate wound healing in a subject comprising the step of administering to the subject in need thereof, an effective amount of an LXB₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that wound healing in the subject is facilitated.

5 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the LXB₄ compound is selected from the group consisting of 14-epi-LXB₄, 15-epi-LXB₄ and 15-epi-LXB₄-acetylenic.

11. A method to facilitate angiogenesis in a subject comprising the step of administering to the subject in need thereof, an effective amount of an LXB₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that angiogenesis in 10 the subject is facilitated.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein LXB₄ is excluded.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the LXB₄ compound is selected from the group consisting of 14-epi-LXB₄, 15-epi-LXB₄ and 15-epi-LXB₄-acetylenic.

14. A method to facilitate neovascularization in a subject comprising the step of 15 administering to the subject in need thereof, an effective amount of an LXB₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that neovascularization in the subject is facilitated.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein LXB₄ is excluded.

16. The method of claim 14, wherein the LXB₄ compound is selected from the group 20 consisting of 14-epi-LXB₄, 15-epi-LXB₄ and 15-epi-LXB₄-acetylenic.

17. A method to facilitate cardiac revascularization in a subject comprising the step of administering to the subject in need thereof, an effective amount of an LXB₄ compound and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, amides, and prodrugs thereof, such that cardiac revascularization in the subject is facilitated.

25 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the LXB₄ compound is selected from the group consisting of 14-epi-LXB₄, 15-epi-LXB₄ and 15-epi-LXB₄-acetylenic